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components (a), (b), and (c), is from about 65-99% by weight; and the hydroxylated material is selected from the group consisting of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, propylene glycol, dipropylene glycol, trimethylene glycol, butylene glycols, 1,2-cyclohexanediol, poly(oxyalkylene)polyols derived by the condensation of ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, or any combination thereof, glycerol, 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane, 1,1,1-trimethylolethane, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propane diol, pentaerythritol, and mixtures thereof.

REMARKS

Reconsideration of this application, as amended, is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-15 stand rejected. Claim 8 has been amended. Thus, claims 1-15 are pending in the case.

Support for the amended claim can be found in the application as originally filed. For instance, the specification at page 10, line 22 discloses that diethylene glycol is a suitable hydroxylated material. Accordingly, no new matter has been added to the application.

Turning to the Office action, the Examiner rejected claim 10 under 37 C.F.R. 1.75(c) as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant submits that the amendment to claim 8 overcomes the rejection. Withdrawal of the 37 C.F.R. 1.75(c) rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-15 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Magnus in view of van der Wouden. The Examiner believes that because van der Wouden teaches that oleochemical-based polyesters demonstrate improved compatibility with pentane, and Magnus teaches a phthalic-based polyester polyol blend that incorporates fluorocarbon blowing agents, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to replace the fluorocarbon blowing agents disclosed in Magnus with pentane to arrive at the present invention. The Examiner apparently considers that because hydrocarbons are workable replacements for fluorocarbons in blends incorporating van der Wouden's oleochemical-based polyesters, hydrocarbons would be obvious replacements for fluorocarbons in blends